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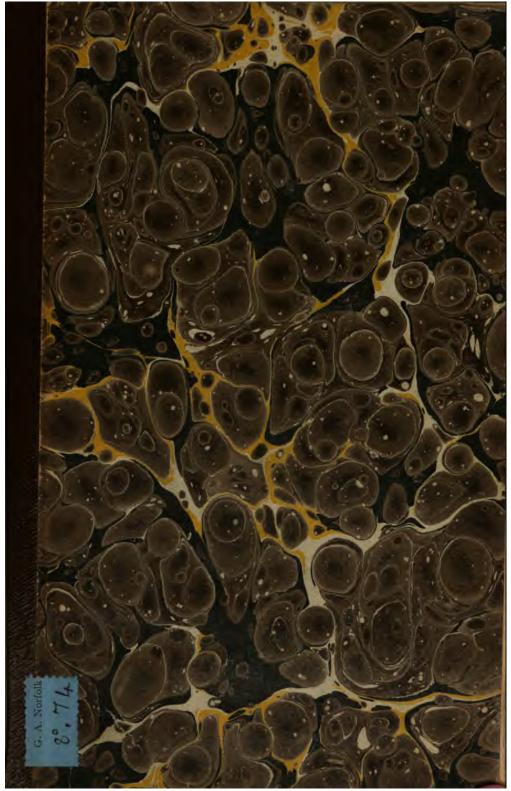
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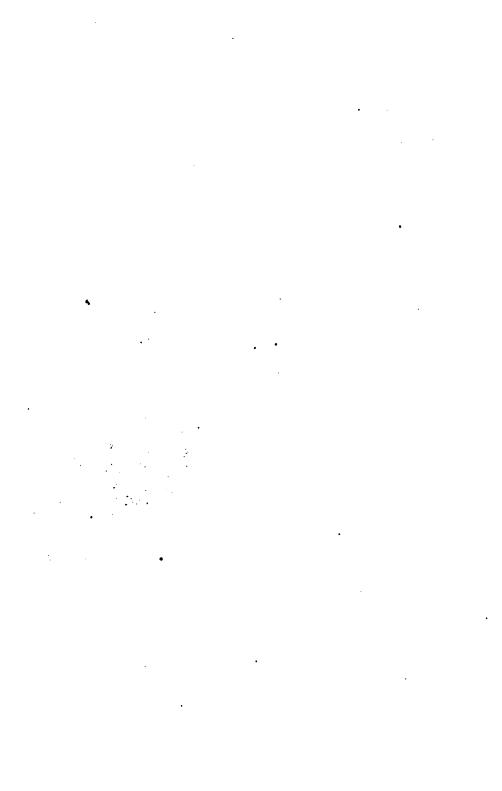
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Norfolk 874





NARRATIVE

OF THE VISIT OF

HIS MAJESTY KING CHARLES THE SECOND TO NORWICH,

IN THE SEPTEMBER OF THE YEAR 1671;

AS RELATED BY BLOMEFIELD AND ECHARD,

AND AS

DETAILED IN A PRIVATE UNPUBLISHED LETTER.

Hllustrated by Ertracts

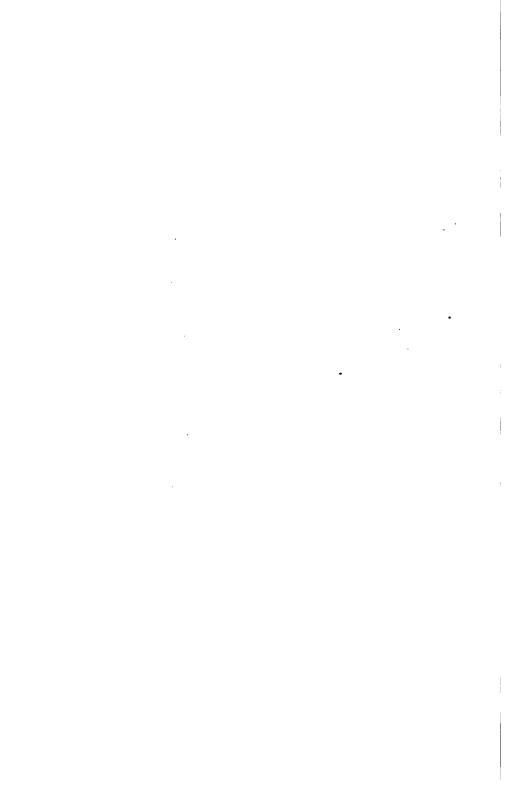
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NARRATIVE

OF THE VISIT OF

KING CHARLES THE SECOND TO NORWICH,

1671.

TO R. G. P. MINTY, ESQ.

SECRETARY TO THE

NORFOLK AND NORWICH ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

My DEAR SIR,

In looking round for the most proper channel through which to communicate with our antiquarian brethren, my eyes have naturally rested upon you; for it is very much to your endeavors that our Society is indebted for its existence, and it is in a continuance of the same persevering energy that our hopes must mainly rest for its preservation and extension. It has long been felt that the field was ample, the crop promising, and the laborers neither deficient in number, nor talents, nor knowledge: indeed, that there needed but a point of union and a proper direction of their efforts. The Lesson learned in our childhood from Æsop's Bundle of Sticks, that "vis unita fortior," or, from the impressive language of Holy Writ, that, "as iron sharpeneth iron, so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend," is happily illustrated by such associations, where every day's experience

shows us that, when a number of persons engaged in the same pursuit can be occasionally brought together, the pleasure naturally felt in asking, in telling, in suggesting, in learning, in seeing, and in showing, seldom fails to produce results that might in vain be expected from the individual efforts of a far greater number. "Solitude," according to the remark of the moralist, "is a fine thing;" but, as he goes on to say, "how much finer would it be, might we only have some one with us, to whom we could tell what a fine thing it is!" Under such impressions I do truly hope and trust that our now infant Society may flourish, and attain to a strength which may enable it to accomplish the objects originally contemplated by its founders: that while it diffuses a taste for archæological researches, it may be the means of bringing to view, and making known, and occasionally even of preserving, the relics we are in quest The labor is a pious one; for what we would investigate are the works of our ancestors: it is interesting, as throwing light upon their manners and customs, and the state of society and religion among them: it is morally beneficial, in showing us the improvements of modern times, and thus tending to make us thankful for the advantages we enjoy; and it is the legitimate handmaid to the Muse of history, whom it supplies with her most authentic materials.

You will excuse these observations which the occasion appeared peculiarly to call forth; and I will now, without farther preface, proceed to the subject more particularly before me. What will immediately be remarked, is the extraordinary dissimilarity between the royal visit to the Metropolis of East Anglia here described, and that of Queen Elizabeth, just one hundred years before, when invention

was unceasingly racked for novelty and expense, and when every absurdity that pedantry could devise was heaped upon the deified sovereign. You will have read, in the account preserved to us of that wonderful Progress by good old John Nichols, how the very Gods descended from Olympus to greet the monarch, and each in turn acknowledge her superiority. How the Virtues crowded around, but too happy to find themselves personified in her. How the captive Vices dragged their chains, attached to her chariot wheels; and how even the Signs of the Zodiac contended for the privilege of giving her place. So, of old, the Roman Poet addressed his patron:—

* * * * " ecce tibi jam brachia contrahit ardens "Scorpios, et cœli justâ plus parte relinquit."

But strange events had intervened, and all on the present occasion wore the sober garb of reality:

- "Old times were changed, old manners gone,
- "A Stewart filled the Tudor's throne:
- "Fanatics of the later time
- "Had called those harmless pranks a crime;"

And Charles was destined to receive in 1671, with no enviable feelings, the shouts and addresses of those, who in 1649, under the Iretons and the Hevinghams, and the Corbets and the Goffes, had been accessory in bringing his father to the scaffold.

I would also briefly remark, previously to submitting to you the *Letter*, the only matter of real interest in my communication, that the present tour to Norfolk most probably originated in the secret alliance into which the monarch had then recently entered with France, and which led him to inspect the different seaports in his kingdom.

He could **set** but foresee that a rupture with Holland, then too powerful to be provoked without hazard, was the natural consequence of that alliance. Accordingly, the first place in our County to which he directed his steps was Yarmouth, where it is obvious from the Corporation Records that he had been expected full seventeen months before he actually came, and where it is much to be regretted that we have no particulars of what occurred while he The whole that we know is contained in was in the town. these books, and in the accounts of the journey furnished by Echard and Blomefield, whose narratives I subjoin. You will see they differ in sundry particulars from each other, as well as from my Letter; and I have felt, that it was only by thus bringing the whole together that I could place our Society in the full possession of all the particulars to be desired. Each will here speak for himself. I have transcribed them verbatim from the original sources; and I will abstain from any other note or comment, than that the order for the insertion in the Yarmouth Corporation-Books of "the copy of the Recorder's speech, and of the details of the manner in which His Majesty was entertained," was unluckily never carried into effect. following extracts are all I have met with relative to the occasion:-

APRIL 20, 1670.

It's thought fit at this assembly that Mr. James Johnson's house be the place for reception of his Matie, and the towne to beare the charge; and that all the streets be forthwith made cleane, and all blocks, timber, and lumber be removed of the key; and that the Aldermen of the Wards take with them the Constables, and see the same Pformed; and that the Aldermen attend his Matie in their scarlete gownes, and the

Com'on Councillmen in their gownes, all to attend Mr. Bayliffe. And it's ordered that, in case any noble Psons come to towne, they be entertained at Mr. Bayliffe Rowe's, at the towne's charge.

August 21, 1671.

Ordered, that these sons following shall bee a Comitte fully empowred to consider of, doe, and order what is fitt aboute making spivision for reception of his Matte, and the towne to beare the charge, viz:—

Mr. Caulier	Mr. Castell, sen ^r	Mr. ffenn
Mr. Georg England	Mr. Hall	Mr. Castel, jun
Mr. Huntington	Mr. Thaxter	The Towne Clerke
Mr. Woodroff	The Chamberlyns	Or the major Pte of them

SEPTEMBER 18.

Ordered, that 4 herrings in gold be made with a chayne, to bee a \$\psi\$ sent for the King when he come to towne, of 200th or 250th value, to be paid by the Chamberlyne.

Farther ordered, that our Recorder (Sr Robert Baldock) be sent to and desired to P pare a speech ready, and be here in P son to speake it to his Matte when he comes to Towne.

SEPTEMBER 25.

Ordered, that the Lord Leiutenant and the Deputy Leiutenant bee entertained at Mr. Thaxter's at the Towne's charge.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1671.

Ordered, that all the Aldermen and Comon Councellmen meete here on Wednesday next, at 10 of the clock, in their gownes, to attend his Matte.

OCTOBER 10.

Ordered at this assembly, that the Comittee formerly appointed to take care for Prision of his Mattes entertainment, be now ordered to take in the bills and state those accompts, and

report them to the assembly; and that Mr. Henry Church and Mr. Mitchel Mew be added to the same Comittee, and that Sir Georg England, Knt, bee foreman of the same Comittee.

Farther ordered, that Mr. Woodroff and the Towne Clerke journy to o' Recorder's house, and desire him to have a coppy of his speech which he made to the King, that it may be incerted in this booke, togeather wth the manner of his Maties recep con, and the honors he conferred upon severall spsons in this Corporation.*

FEBRUARY 27, 1671.

Sir George England, Kⁿt, one of the Comittee appointed to take the accompts for the money laid out for the recepion of his Majestie, says that the sume expended is 1000^{lb}.

In Echard we read, (History of England, vol. 3, b.1, c.3):—

"Not long after, the King began to make several progressesbeing attended by his royal brother, Prince Rupert, the Duke of Monmouth, the Duke of Buckingham, &c., and, some part of the way, with the Queen herself. On the 26th the noble train set out from Newmarket to the Lord Arlington's house at Euston Hall, and from thence to the town of Yarmouth, where his Majesty was received with all possible expressions of joy, and with the discharge of above twelve hundred pieces of ordnance from the ships and the town. His Majesty was infinitely pleased with the town and the port, and said he did not think he had had such a place in his dominions; and having received a noble treat from the Magistrates, he went to visit the city of Norwich, where, at the bounds of the city liberties, he was met by the Mayor, Sheriffs and Aldermen on horseback, besides the Bishop, and the Dean and Chapter, attended by a numerous train of the country Clergy, and likewise the Lord Henry Howard with his coaches. His Majesty

The honors here alluded to, according to Swinden, (History of Farmouth, p. 948, note) consisted in conferring the dignity of Knighthood upon three individuals—Robert Baldock, George England, and Thomas Meadows.

was complimented by the Recorder, and so conducted through the Militia of the City, ranked on both sides the streets, to the Duke's Palace, the passages being thronged with incredible numbers of people. About two hours after, the Queen also arrived, attended by several ladies of the chiefest quality of her court, from the Lord Arlington's house at Euston. And at eight in the evening, both their Majesties, together with the whole court, which was very numerous, were treated with a magnificent supper, in a very large room, beautifully illuminated with wax Flambeaux. having visited the Cathedral and Bishop's Palace, and being everywhere attended with the loud acclamations of the people, their Majesties were treated by the City with a glorious Banquet at the New Hall; and before the King parted from the City, he conferred the honour of Knighthood upon the famous Physician, Dr. Thomas Brown. Then, visiting Sir John Hubbert's at Bleckling, and Sir Robert Paston's at Oxney, the Court returned to Newmarket."

You will not wonder, if, as born and bred and always resident in Yarmouth, it has been with more than ordinary satisfaction that I have transcribed this passage from the reverend author; for, while

- " Nescio qua natale solum dulcedine captos
 - "Ducit, et immemores non sinit esse sui,"

I know not where I should find another historian who speaks of my native town in terms equally encomiastic. I only wish I could trace his authority, or that he had in the present instance disproved the charge but too justly urged against him by the author of the Church History of the Catholics, that "he ventured into the world without the ceremony of quotations."

Blomefield, on the other hand, you will observe, makes no mention whatever of Yarmouth. He does not even state that the King passed through it in his way to Norwich; in the records of which city (II., p. 290) he introduces the particulars I subjoin. Perhaps he reserved what he had to say of his Majesty's reception in the former place till he should come to speak more particularly of it in its turn; little thinking that the termination of his life was destined long to precede that of his History; and little regardful of what he must often have enjoined upon his congregation, that "whatsoever the hand findeth to do, we should do it with our might."

"In 1671, the King, Queen, Dukes of York, Monmouth, and Buckingham, with many other Nobles, entered the City on Thursday, September 28, being met at Trowse Bridge, the utmost limits of the City that way, by the Mayor, with all the regalia, Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Common Council, Livery, and Militia, new clothed in red, and by them conducted to the Duke's Palace, where they lodged, and were magnificently entertained by the Lord Henry Howard, who was afterwards, in 1672, created Earl of Norwich and Duke of Norfolk; and who had in the early part of the same year presented the City with a noble mace of silver, in token of his love and regard, and with a crimson velvet gown, for the Mayor to wear at the King's coming. The next day the King went to the Cathedral, and was sung into the Church with an anthem; and when he had ended his devotion at the east end of the church, where he kneeled on the hard stone, he went to the Bishop's Palace, and was there nobly entertained; and returning through the church, took coach at the west door, and came up to the Gild-Hall in the Market Place, and there showed himself to the people from the balcony, and viewed the trained bands drawn up in the Market, whence coming down he rode to the New-Hall, and was there feasted by the City, after which they went for Blickling: it cost the City above £900.

At Blickling his Majesty knighted Mr. Henry Hobart, the eldest son of Sir John Hobart, Bart. who was then about thirteen years old.

At even they rode to Oxnead, and supped and lodged at Sir Robert Paston's there.

The next morning the King went to Lord Townesend's at Rainham, where he lodged that night; but the Queen returned to Norwich to the Lord Howard's, and staid till Sunday about 10 in the morning, and then rode to the Lord Arlington's at Ewston in Suffolk.

When his Majesty was at the New-Hall, he was earnest to have knighted the Mayor, who as earnestly begged to be excused; but at the same time he conferred the honour on that deserving Physician Dr. Thomas Browne, author of the Religio Medici, of Vulgar Errors, of the Hydriotaphia, and of various other works too well known to need any commendation."

To the extracts from Echard and Blomefield the Letter above alluded-to naturally succeeds. More copious in details and more racy in description, its unknown author not only sets before us what passed within the City on the occasion, but gives many an amusing glimpse into the general state of things in the kingdom at the time. Our brother-member, Mr. Goddard Johnson, to whom I am indebted for the transcript, has also kindly furnished the following memorandum relative to the preparations for the King's visit, taken from the Court Books of the Norwich Corporation, now fortunately under his charge:—

"At a Court of Mayoralty, held the 23rd day of Sept., 1671, before Thomas Thacker, Esq., Mayor, and others, it was ordered, that the Chamberlyn doe cause the City Tent to be erected in Chapel le Field agt Monday next, for ye Rt Hoble ye Ld Lieut. of Norf. and Norwich, and the Depty Lt of ye City, to meet in upon a gen. view of the Regiment of ye City.

"Also, that notice be given to ye inhabitants yt adjoyne upon ye Castle Dikes to cause all dunghills and nuisances to be forthwith removed and cleansed, upon payne of having great fynes imposed upon them.

"Also, that, in respect of the great confluence of people that are like to repaire to y^a City upon the K^a Ma^{ty} and y^e Queene's progresse hither, the Bellman doe proclayme at y^e Crosse and other places of y^e Market, that every day of y^e next week shall be a free market, for any person to bringe any sort of victuals to be sold in y^e Market or other places of this City."

To come now to my Letter,—I find it endorsed in a handwriting of the time, "Narrative of His Matter and the Q^s Treatement at Norwich, 28 s^{bre}, 71," and headed—

Coppie of a Letter from T. C. at Norwich to a Friend of his at London.

Its contents are as follows:-

Norwich, October ye 2a, 1671.

SIR,

ACORDINGE to my promise, I shall now give you a short-narrative of the reception of their Ma^{tles} here in Norwich, & leave that of his Ma^{tys} at Yarmoth to a better hand, since I was only present here spectator of all. I could not send y^u this account sooner then by this post, in regard her Ma^{ty} parted hence but yesterday morne.

On Thursday last, (being Sepr ye 28th) about one of the clock after-noone, Mr Maior, attended by his bretheren in scarlet, sword, capp of mantenance, mace, &c, and 200 young citizens, went out on horsback to our City confynes on Yarmoth roade, at Troas bridge,* to meet, welcome, & receive his Maty, at which same tyme and place did likewise attend the Rt Hoble the Ld Henry Howard, with his two sonnes & trayne; wher, after about one howres stay, hearing by ye van-courriers and those sent to watch ye roade, that his Matte was like to be there within an howre after, or therabouts,

[•] It is obvious from this remark that the road from Yarmouth to Norwich by way of Acle was not then made; but that the communication was through Loddon, crossing the Waveney by St. Olave's Bridge.

& feareinge (as it happened) that whilst they wayted there, her Maty, who was comeinge from ye Rt Hoble the Lord Arlington's on London Roade, might reach our city limits that way, ere Mr. Maior & the rest could have first attended his Maty to ye Duke's Palace, & get afterwards to their other sayd limitts wher her Maty was to passe, it was imediately resolued, first by the Ld Hen. Howard, to sende his sonnes to waite there, serue for guydes, & make his excuse to the Queene for his not attendinge in person, in regard of the necessity of his atendinge his Maty; which they performed accordingly; and, in the next place, Mr Corie, being in like manner dismis'd by the Maior & his bretheren with my Lds sonnes, made the citie's excuse & complement to her Maty, whilst my Lord & Mr Maior, with the rest aboue sayd, mett his Maty about 4 of ye clock at Troas bridge, and, after a short congratulatorie speech & a present of 200 guynies, conducted him to my I.d H. Howard's house, called ye Dukes Palace; imediately after which, (though they wer already near through wett) Mr Maior and all his atendants made what hast they could to meet her Maty, whoe was already past their city limitts at Cringleford bridge, about halfe a myle, & soe mett her upon the broad hill a myle & an halfe hence at Eaton towne's end, wher ye Recorder (as afore to his Matie) made his speeche; & soe all conducted her to the palace aforesd; both their Maties (though at severall tymes) entringe the city at St. Stephen's gates (where they were enterteyned with the continued shouts & acclamations of joy from all the people) through a lane all ye way of the Lyvery-men (beinge about 200) & the City Regim^t (of about 700 persons.) The vast number of Dukes, Earles, Lords, & young nobility of both sexes, and persons of quality, besyde all such other cheife officers whose duty engag'd them to atend the court this journey, is not to be numbred here: wherfore I content my selfe at present with sendinge you this enclosed list of such as I saw lodged within my Ld Howard's dores. together with all their respective seruants, &c.

It is likewyse easier to be conceived then sett downe here, the vast confusion & crowdes of people of all sorts, which offered to presse into ye Duke's Palace to see soe noble a sight, as Norwich ne're before was honored with; for indeed I thinke almost halfe of all the people in Norff. & Suff. wer gott together within this city, & scarce roome left for horse or man to stirr hereabout; but the great pracaution, care, and vigilancy of my Lord Howard, (whose sober & generous character is soe well-knowne to all the world) had ordered matters soe afore-hand, as that I saw (besides thier Matter, & the Dukes & Grandees of the Court) I may say some hundreds of people, all plentifully, noblie, & orderly serued at supper, without the least confusion, disorder, or ill-accident atendinge so greate an undertakeinge as this, which is the first that hath ventured euer yet to treat & lodge in his house, His Maty, the Queene, & Duke, with their traynes at once.

Tis likewise not unworthy yu obserue, that his Ldp (though no stranger here) yet has not of late liued at this his home, nor has yet ye halfe of his house finished or in order, & was therefore forced (at less than one month's warninge) to post hither out of Yorkshire, to prepare here for all this vast reception; in which indeed I will be the more spareing to say any thing-first, none who did not see it can well expresse the splendor of it; next, because I am so well knowne to be a partiall neighbour & seruant of his Ldps, as from me, that might looke like flattery or exaggeration, which in it selfe indeed needs no other rhathorique but the naked true statinge of matter of fact to sett it forth. Soe I'le only remarke in short, how that all the house through out was noblie & richlie furnished with bedds, hangings, & ye apurtenances for lodging. The old Tennis-court* turn'd into a kitchin, and ye Duke's bowlinge alley (which as yu know is one & thirty foote wyde & one hundred & nynety foote long) made into fine seurall roomes for eateinge;

[•] In such esteem was this Tennis-court held, that we read in the History of Mary, Queen of Scots, p. 236, that on a time when the Duke of Norfolk had incurred Queen Elizabeth's displeasure by his supposed attachment to the unfortunate Royal Prisoner, "the monarch called the Duke unto her in a gallery and chid him very much, that without her privitie he had sued unto the Queen of Scotland in the way of marriage, and commanded him, upon his allegiance, to cease from farther meddling therein. He promised so to do, willingly and gladly, and doubted not to say (as though he cared not a whit for her) that his revenews in England were little lesse than those of the Kingdome of Scotland, at this time lamentably impoverished by the warres; and also, that when he was in his Tennis-court, at Norwich, he seemed to himself to be equall, after a sort, unto many Kings."

where, after their Mattes roome being most sumptuously adorn'd with all things necessary, & parted from ye rest, the other foure doe likewise help to shew the greatnesse of his heart who made this noble preparation & entertaynment.

Next morning, in the first place, his Maty was gratiously pleased to touch seuerall persons for the King's Euill, & then to see the Cathedral, whence he retyred out of the crowd, & stept into the Ld Bp's Palace adjoyning, to refresh himselfe with a glass of choyce wyne & sweet-meates, atended only by his Roial Highnesse, the Duke of Buckingham, and ye Ld Howard; and so, returninge by the Duke's Palace, went to the Guyld Hall, where (followed by a vast nobility, together with the Rt. Honble the Ld Townshend, our Ld Lieut. of this Countie & City) he had from the leads a prospect of ye City, & saw our whole Regt in armes with thier redd-coates, and wanted not the reiterated acclamations of joy from ye people, who soe filled ye whole Marketplace, as his Maties coach had scarse roome to passe thence to the New Hall, wher he, with his Roial Highness, went to meet the Queene, and received a noble treate from ye City, whence (it, being neare eleauen of the clock) both thier Mattes, together with his Roial Highnesse, hasted to Sr John Hobart's at Blickling to dinner,* where, although I confesse I was no spectator (as I was of all in Towne) yet I cannot but conclude, with all that wer, that thier Maties wer most noblie & plentifully treated, to thier full satisfaction; of all particulars wherof I doubt not but yu have a more exact account from some hand there present. But here thier Maties parted

^{*} This Royal visit to Blickling is recorded in the following memorandum written on a fly-leaf of the Parish Register. The Rev. James Bulwer, to whom I am indebted for the communication, as for many other marks of kind attention, informs me that the hand-writing bears the character of the times, but is smaller than that in the body of the book: it confirms, as far as it goes, the dates and movements of the Royal party.—"King Charles the second, with Queene Katherine, and James, Duke of Yorke, accompanied with the Dukes of Monmouth, Richmond, and Buckingham, and with divers Lords, arrived and dined at Sir John Hubart's, at Blicklinge Hall. The King, Queene, Duke of Yorke, and Duchesse of Richmond, of Buckingham, &c., in the great dining-roome; the others in the great parloure beneath it, upon Mich mas-day, 1671, from whence they went, the Queene to Norwich, the King to Oxnead, and lodged there, and came through Blickling the next day about one of the clock, going to Rainham, to the Lord Townsend's."

after dinner; the Queene returning to supp & lie at Norwich in the Duke's Palace, as before, whilst his Ma^{ty}, his Roial Highnesse, and diuerse of the principall Lords went to S^r Rob^t Paston's at Oxnead to supper and bedd, & wer anew most noblie & plentifully treated there, and lodged to their high content.

Next morne (being Saterday) her Maty parted so early from Norwich as to meet ye King againe at Oxnead ere noone; Sr Robt Paston haueing got a vast dinner so early ready, in regard that his Maty was to goe that same afternoone (as he did) twenty myles to supper to the Ld Townshend's, wher he stayd all yesterday, and, as I suppose, is this evening already return'd to Newmarket, extreamely well satisfied with our Lord Lieuts reception, who, no doubt, has used his utmost endeauers for the satisfaction & content of his Maty, to whome he has euer aproued himselfe a most vigilant & faithfully denoted servant. Her Maty, haueinge but seven myles back to Norwich that night from Sr Robt Paston's, was pleased, for about two houres after dinner to diuert herselfe at cards with the Court Ladies & my Ladie Paston, who had treated her so well, and yet returned early to Norwich that eueninge to the same Quarters as formerly; and on Sunday morne (after her deuotions perform'd & a plentifull breakfast) shee tooke coach, extreamely satisfied with the dutifull observances of all this Countie & City, & was conducted by the Ld Howard & his sonnes as farre as Attleburough, where fresh coaches atended to carry her back to the Rt Hoble the Ld Arlington's at Euston, wher I leave her Maty to such magnificent enterteynment as is suitable to the great & generous hearte of that noble Lord & Ladie (my most singular Patrones.)

But, ere I close my Letter, I must not forget how that, although we wer indeed not so readie as we ought to have beene with our present for her Ma^{ty} & his Roial High^{ss} at thier first ariualls, yet wee supply'd that duty since, with a small present to her Ma^{ty} of one hundred guinyes, & of fifty to his Roial High^{ss}.

I cannot likewise here forbeare to let yu know how infinitely gratious her Maty was to all our City; being pleas'd to condiscend so farre as to let allmost all sorts of people (of what degree soever) to kisse her hand, euer as she past along the Gallery, with a most

admirable and saintlike charity and patience; so as our whole inhabitants within & without doores ring & sing of nothing else but her prayses; continuall prayers and teares being offer'd up for her temporall and eternall blessings, by us, whoe all conclude that if ther be a saynt on earth, it must undoubtedly be her Maty; since no eye aliue did euer see, nor eare within the memorie of man did euer heare of so much goodnesse, charity, humility, sweetnesse, & virtue of all kindes to meet in one earthly creature, as are now lodged in her Maties saintlike breast. After whose generous example, I must no lesse forgett one of the Gent-wayters (called Mr Tours) who, waiting at the dore of the drawing room whilst the Maior's & all the Aldermen's wives & daughters came in on Saterday night to kisse her Matys hand, one of the companie droppinge a pearle necklace of very good valew (which in this horrible crowd was seene by none but himselfe who tooke it up) he imediately found out, and called upon the Ld Henry Howard to receive and returne it to ye owner, which was such a surprising act of generous virtue in a poore Cavalier Courtier, as for euer has gain'd him & them im ortal fame and reputation in this City. The like example we finde to follow somethinge neare, in what my Lord did this very morninge himselfe asure me, to my wonder, that, in all this hurry, his Buttlers auerre, yt in aboue fiue thousand pounds worth of plate they have not lost one ounce, nor can my Ld finde by any other of his seruants that there is lost to the valew of threepence of any of his goods (euen not of linnen nor any other particular whatsoeuer,) which I confesse is very strange in such horrid crowdes as I have seene perpetuallie pestinge all corners of the house; nor has man, woman, or chylde received the least hurt or dissatisfaction in theise crowdes. And now, last of all, his Ldp is soe oblidging even to ye meanest of us all, as yt he keepes up his house all ready furnished as it was when the Court was heere, and will continue it soe all this weeke, to satisfy such as haue not seene it already; soe as the house realy lookes now as full & quick as a warren with rabbats. But 'tis high tyme I aske yr pardon, & surcease this present tedious trouble, given yu by,

Sr, yr affectionate Friend to serue yu,

A List of her Ma^{ty} Trayne at Norwich, the 28th September, 1671.

The R^t Ho^{ble} y^e Lord Cornebury, her Ma^{ties} Lord Chamberlyn The L^d Philip Howard, Brother to y^e D. of Norff. her Ma^{tis} Grand Almonier

Abbot Patrick, sub-Almonier

Sr Wm Killagrew, vice-chamberlyn

Sr John Arundel, of her Matis Priuy-council

Sr Richard Belyn, Secretary

Dr Waldron & Dr Clark, two of her Ma^{tys} Physitians in Ordinary

Twoe Gent. ushers of ye Priuy-chamber

- 1 Cupp-bearer
- 1 Carver
- 1 Sewar
- 2 Gent-ushers, daylie-wayters
- 2 Gent-ushers, quater-wayters
- 2 Groomes of ye privy-chamber
- 2 Pages of the Presence
- 3 Pages of the back-stayres
- 4 Groomes of ye Great-chamber
- 2 Messengers of the great chamber

The Officer of the Roabes

1 Apothecarie

OF LADIES.

The Countesse of Suff., Groome of ye Stoole (& ye Lady Eliza . Howard, her daughter)

Her Grace the Dutchesse of Buckingham

Her Grace the Dutchesse of Richmond

Her Grace the Dutchesse of Monmouth

The Countesse of Falmouth

The La. Saunderson, mother of ye maydes (with Madame Nurse, her niece)

The 4 Maids of Honor, viz. Ma. Price, Ma. Wells, Ma. Howard, Ma. Price

The 7 Bed-chamber women, viz^t La. Scroope, La. Killegrew, La. Frazer, La. Clynton, Ma. Thornehill, Ma. Cranmer, Ma. Arpe

The Keeper of the Sweet Coffers

Madame Nunn, cheife of ye Laundrie, with ye rest of ye Laundry women under her

A Baker woman

A Necessary woman.

Observe likewise, that the Dukes of Buckingham, Richmond, & Monmouth, & diverse other persons of lesse quality, lodged that night in the Duke's Palace with their Ladies, after his Maties example, whoe laye above-stayres with the Queene, & quitt his owne Quarter, where laye the Rt Hoble ye Earle of Ossorie, Gent of the Bedd-chamber in waytinge, besides the Groomes of the bedd-chamber, Pages of the Back-stayres, & the rest of his Matis necessary Trauayling trayne.

Having thus "said my say," nothing farther is left me than to request that you will present this my humble offering to the Archæological Society, in whose welfare I truly feel the warmest interest; and that you will yourself accept the assurance of the respect and esteem of,

My DEAR SIR,

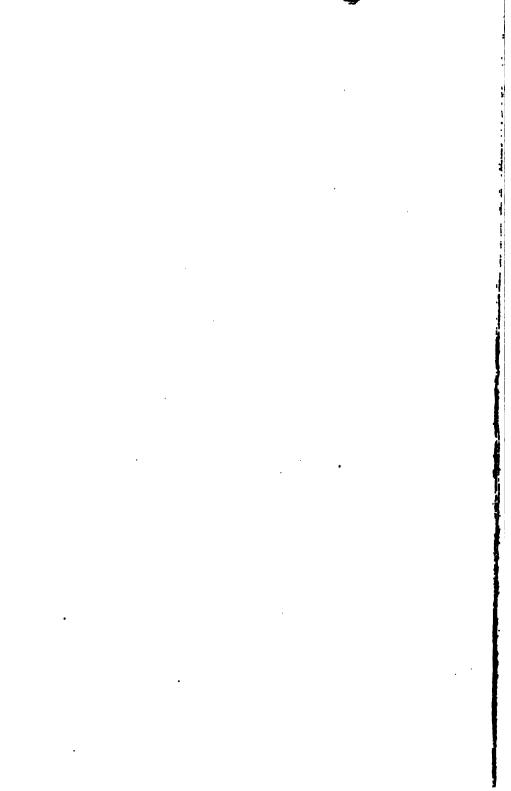
Your faithful Servant,

DAWSON TURNER.

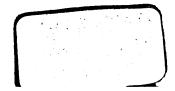
YARMOUTH, 16th April, 1846.

SLOMAN, Printer, King-Street, Yarmouth.









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